

Survey results and analysis for public Middle School

One of the most interesting populations for our project, are the teenagers from public middle schools, because that population group are the ones who are likely to have obtained the vaccine for free. Also is the group in which most of the sexual education campaigns are focused, so here we analyze the information that this group has. (For more information about this survey, check the main survey report).

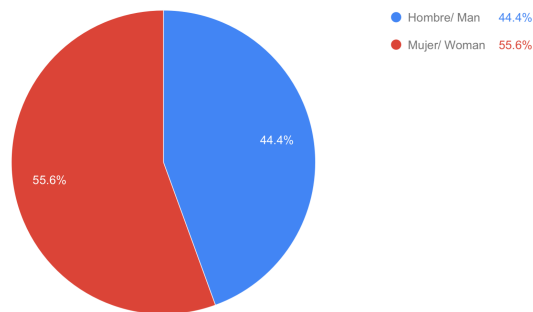
Background results

Answers: 161

Age: >15

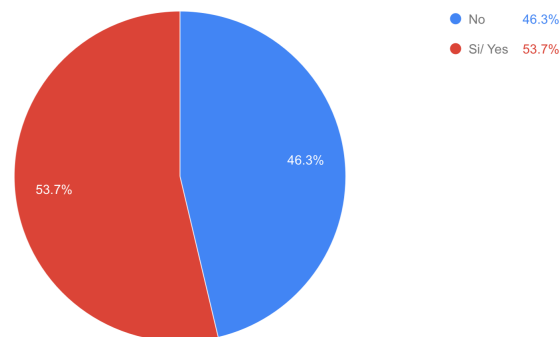
Pupillage: Middle School

Count of Gender



Information Vaccination

Count of Have you got the vaccine against Human Papillomavirus?



Analysis:

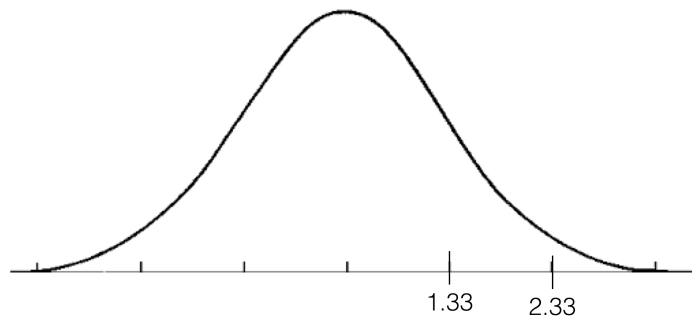
Hypothesis: Most of the population is vaccinated against HPV.

Trust level: 99%

$\alpha=1\%$

$Z_t=2.33$

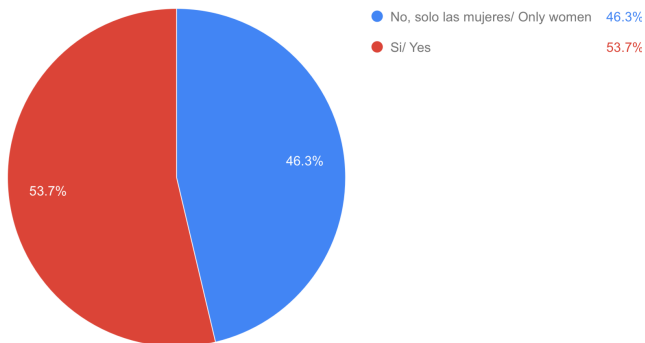
$Z_c=1.33$



The hypothesis is refused, so significantly most of the population is not vaccinated, the most like reason is that the free vaccine campaign was only for girls.

HPV and gender

Count of Both genders can be affected by HPV?



Analysis:

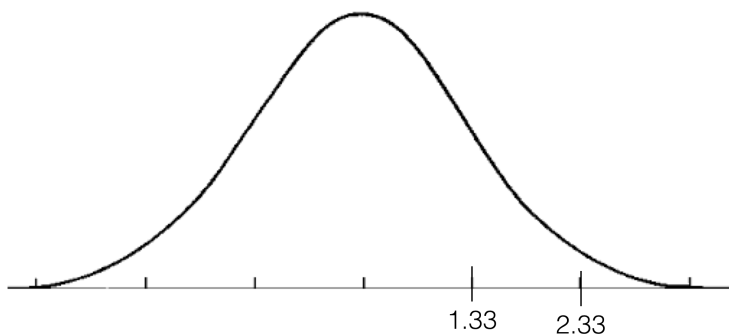
Hypothesis: Most people know that both genders may be affected by HPV.

Trust level: 99%

$\alpha=1\%$

$Z_t=2.33$

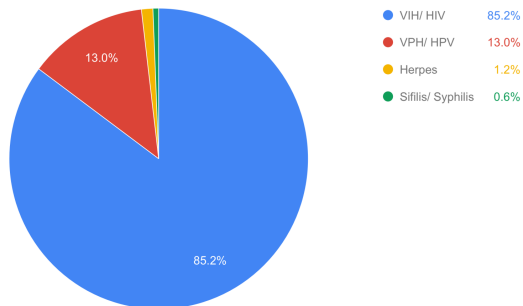
$Z_c=1.33$



The hypothesis is refused, so most of the population does not know that both genders may be affected by HPV, is curious to note the high similarity between this chart and the vaccination chart, this similarity may suggest the influence of the vaccination campaigns for girls in the spread of information.

HPV and other sexual transmitted diseases

Count of Which is the most common sexual transmission disease?



Analysis:

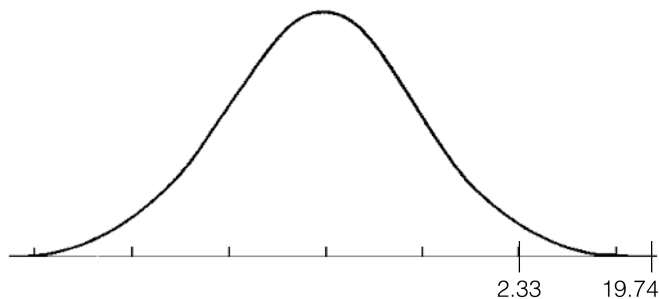
Hypothesis: Most of the population do not know that HPV is the most common sexually transmitted disease.

Trust level: 99%

$\alpha=1\%$

$Z_t=2.33$

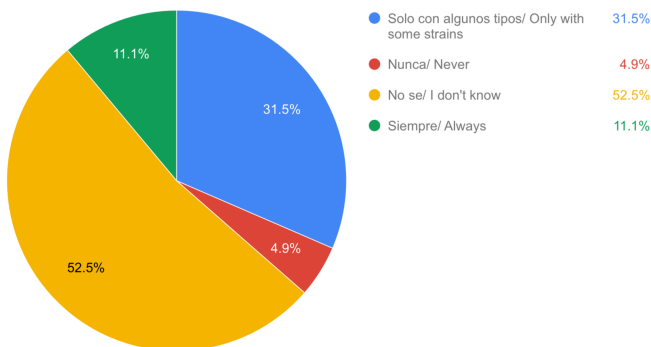
$Z_c=19.74$



The hypothesis is accepted, therefore most of the population have wrong the information about the relation between HPV and other sexually transmitted diseases.

HPV and Cancer

Count of A person with HPV develops cancer?



Analysis:

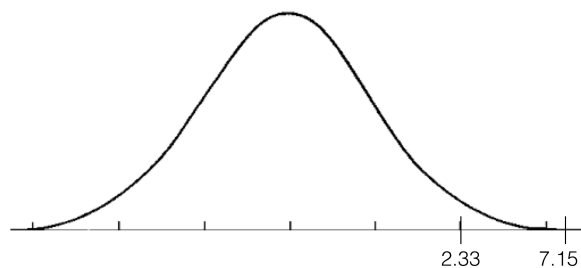
Hypothesis: Most of the population does not know that some strains of HPV may caused cancer.

Trust level: 99%

$\alpha = 1\%$

$Z_t = 2.33$

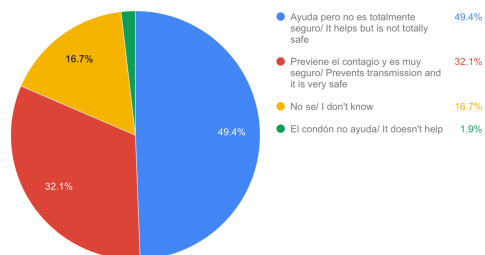
$Z_c = 7.14$



The hypothesis is accepted, therefore most of the population does not know that HPV may cause cancer.

HPV prevention

Count of Condom prevents HPV transmission?



Analysis:

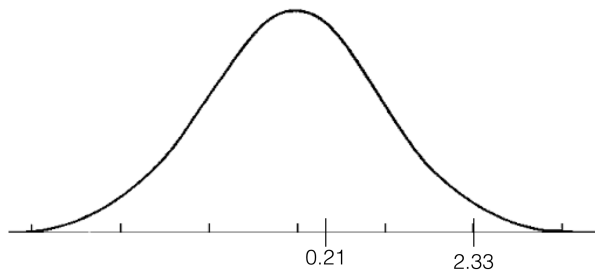
Hypothesis: Most of the population have wrong information about prevention methods.

Trust level: 99%

$\alpha=1\%$

$Z_t=2.33$

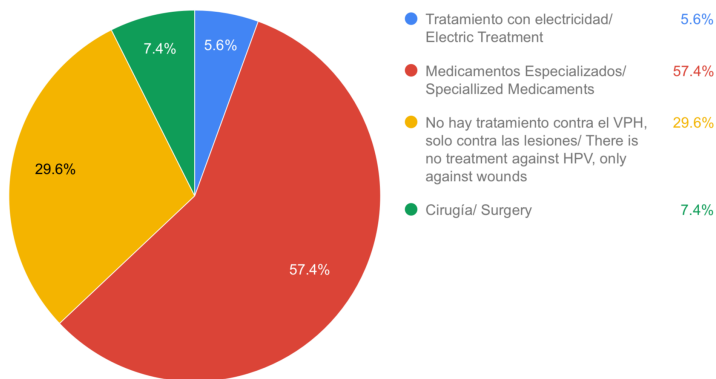
$Z_c=0.21$



The hypothesis is rejected, so around half of the population knows the right information about HPV prevention.

HPV treatment

Count of Which treatments against HPV exist?



Analysis:

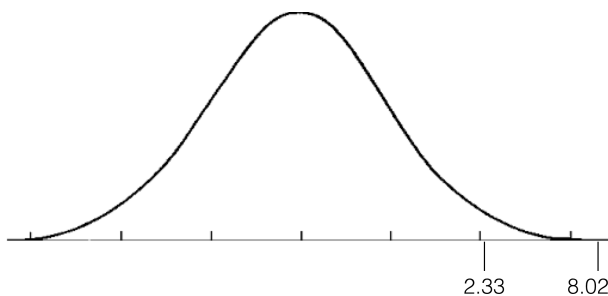
Hypothesis: Most of the population does not know that HPV has no treatment.

Trust level: 99%

$\alpha: 1\%$

$Z_t=2.33$

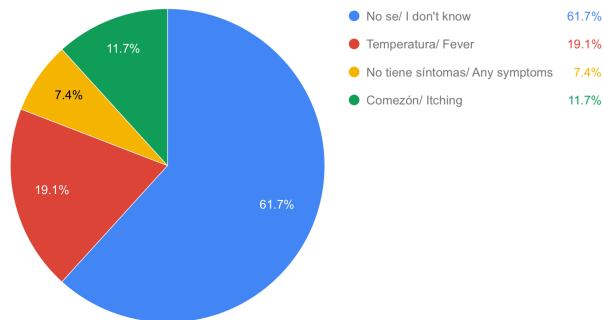
$Z_c=8.02$



The hypothesis is accepted, therefore most of the population does not know that HPV has no treatment.

HPV symptoms

Count of Which symptoms HPV has?



Analysis:

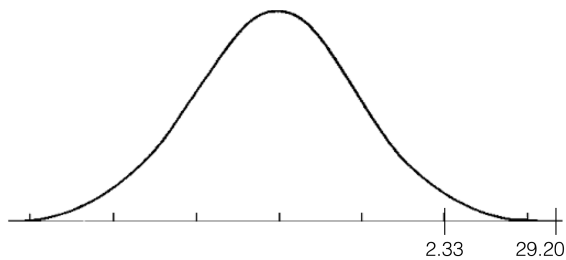
Hypothesis: most of the population does not know that HPV has any symptom.

Trust level: 99%

$\alpha = 1\%$

$Z_t = 2.33$

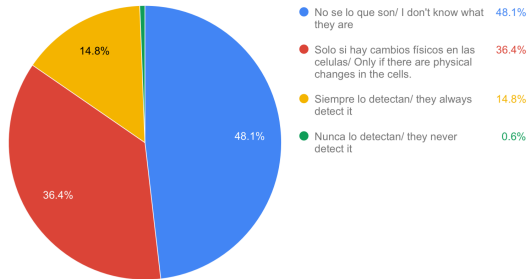
$Z_c = 29.20$



The hypothesis is accepted, therefore the majority of the population does not know that HPV has any symptom.

HPV Diagnosis

Count of Papanicolaou or colposcopy detect HPV?



Analysis:

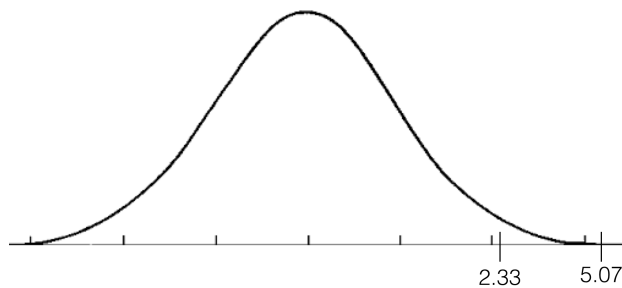
Hypothesis: Most population lacks the information about HPV detection.

Trust level: 99%

α : 1%

$Z_t=2.33$

$Z_c=5.07$



The hypothesis is accepted, so most of the population does not have information about HPV diagnosis methods.

Conclusion

From the data obtained from this survey we conclude, that the population from Public Middle School teenagers, one of the most vulnerable groups, toward most of the campaigns are oriented and the one who was benefited by the free vaccination from Health Ministry; is also one of the groups the the largest lack of information, as the results show, most of them lack the information about topics as diagnosis, symptoms, treatment and what is HPV, this lack of informations increases the risk factors that affect this group. That's why we gave to those who answered the survey an informative brochure with data.

Also this data proves that the current free vaccination campaign from Health Ministry (only from 11 year old girls who assist to public elementary schools or does not

assist school), fails to make a significant change in the protection of the population against HPV.